

Dog and Cat Animal Management Plan 2018 – 2022



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1 INTRODUCTION

Around 63% of Australian households own a pet - 39% own a dog whilst 29% of households own a cat. These figures are significant and reflect the sustained popularity of pet ownership in Australia.

In South Australia, the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* (the Act) provides for the management of dogs and cats in the community. Its objects are to:

- + Encourage responsible dog and cat ownership
- + Reduce public and environmental nuisance caused by dogs and cats
- + Promote the effective management of dogs and cats (including through the encouragement of the desexing of dogs and cats)

Councils are responsible for implementation of most of the requirements in the Act.

The Act requires all Councils to produce a Plan of Management relating to dogs and cats within their local area. They are called Animal Management Plans and they are produced every 5 years.

This is the Adelaide Hills Council's Dog & Cat Animal Management Plan (DCAMP) for 2018-2022.

It includes strategies to manage dogs and cats and sets out how Council's responsibilities under the Act will be addressed.

Section 2 describes the steps we took in preparing this Plan.

Section 3 describes the background and context to the Plan. This ensures our Plan reflects the special attributes of the Adelaide Hills Council, and includes:

- + A description of the legislation, Council's dog and cat management By-Laws and Council's existing animal management service
- + A profile of the Adelaide Hills Council area and population
- + The Council's plans and strategies that might have a bearing on the plan
- + The stakeholders and partners who have or might have a role to play in improving the dog and cat management service and outcomes

Section 4 provides a summary of the community feedback received in response to the draft Plan.

Section 5 provides an overview and snapshot of the Plan.

Section 6 provides the objectives, strategies and key performance measures that make up our Dog and Cat Animal Management Plan (DCAMP).

Appendix 1 contains a list of the parks and public reserves where dogs may be exercised off-leash, those where they are required to be under effective control by means of physical restraint and the parks and public reserves in which dogs are prohibited from entering.

The steps we took in preparing the Plan are summarised below.

THE STEPS WE TOOK IN PREPARING THE PLAN	
Legislation	<p>The <i>Dog and Cat Management Act 1995</i> is the foundation for Council's animal management service. Developing this Plan is an opportunity to review our animal management service to improve the outcomes achieved. In addition, there are recent amendments to the Act that will need to be implemented by the Council.</p> <p>The legislation and forthcoming amendments are described in Section 3.1.</p>
By-laws	<p>The Council has 2 animal management By-laws – one in relation to dogs and one in relation to cats. They expire in January 2019. In preparing this Plan, we considered the requirements contained in these By-laws ahead of a formal review in 2018. The animal By-laws are described in Section 3.1.</p>
Existing service	<p>Preparing the Plan is an opportunity to reflect on the existing animal management service provided by the Council and consider possible improvements. The existing animal management service is described in Section 3.2.</p>
Records and data	<p>The Council's animal management data was reviewed to identify trends, issues and possible priorities. This is described in Section 3.2.</p>
Community and geographic profiles	<p>An understanding of the community and geographic profiles will ensure the Plan reflects the special attributes of the Adelaide Council district. This is described in Section 3.3.</p>
Community feedback	<p>The community's views were a core element in preparing the Plan. Extensive feedback was obtained and this has been incorporated into the Plan where possible and appropriate. The community engagement process and feedback received is explained in Section 4.</p>
The Planning Context	<p>We reviewed relevant Council Plans and Strategies and their implications for this Plan. This included (but was not limited to) the current Animal Management Plan 2012-2017, the Council's Strategic Plan 2016 and the Adelaide Hills Council Biodiversity Strategy 2103. The Planning context is described in Section 3.4.</p>
Research and best practice	<p>We reviewed the latest research on the key issues.</p>
Other states and councils	<p>We looked at what other states and councils are doing in regards to dog and cat management.</p>
Funding	<p>Any new initiatives will need to be resourced along with the resourcing of existing services and facilities. Existing funding arrangements were considered.</p>
Staff feedback	<p>Council staff were able to provide valuable input on trends, issues and possible priorities and initiatives.</p>
Partnerships	<p>In preparing the Plan, we considered ways to partners with others to improve outcomes and achieve a better use of resources. The list of possible partners is included in Section 3.5.</p>

3 BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT TO THE PLAN

This section describes the background and context to the Dog and Cat Management Plan including:

- + The *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* and Council's animal management By-laws
- + Council's existing animal management service
- + The community and geographic profiles of Adelaide Hills Council that might have a bearing on the Dog and Cat Animal Management Plan
- + Council strategies and plans that are relevant to the Dog and Cat Animal Management Plan
- + Identification of relevant external stakeholders and partners

3.1 LEGISLATION AND BY-LAWS

DOG AND CAT MANAGEMENT ACT 1995

The Act provides the foundation for the Council's animal management service. Key features of the Council's responsibilities under the Act are:

- + Dogs must be registered and identified
- + Dogs are not allowed to wander at large, attack a person or an owned animal, cause a nuisance or defecate in a public place unless the owner immediately removes the faeces and disposes of them in a lawful and suitable manner. Dogs are required to be leashed on public roads and in public places
- + Councils have the power to make a range of orders in relation to the keeping of dogs
- + Councils have the power to seize and detain dogs
- + There are specific requirements in relation to the detention/removal of cats from remote or fragile areas and in relation to unidentified cats in other areas. Cats are not required to be registered. This remains a council-by-council decision

LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

The South Australian Government has made changes to the Act that are expected to commence 1 July 2017. These are discussed below. Most of the changes will need to be managed and enforced by the Council.

Microchipping

All dogs and cats over the age of 3 months will be required to be microchipped. The new provisions are intended to commence on 1st July 2018.

It is intended that the requirement to microchip will be enforced as part of the annual registration process.

A separate process would be required for Councils that don't require cats to be registered.

Desexing of dogs and cats

Dog and cat owners will be required to desex all new generations of dogs and cats born after the date of 1st July 2018 and by the age of 6 months. Owners will not be required to desex dogs and cats born before the prescribed date. Exemptions can be sought from the Dog and

Cat Management Board (the Board). Mandatory desexing will help to reduce the large number of unowned and unwanted cats in the community.

Sale of dogs and cats

Sellers of dogs and cats are to give the new owner a written notice setting out the identity of the seller, the identity of the breeder, details of vaccinations and other treatments, information relating to the microchip, desexing and other relevant medical information and in the case of a dog subject to control orders, details of the order.

Dog and Cat breeders

Anyone who breeds a dog or cat for sale will be required to register as a breeder.

Assistance dogs

The term Assistance Dog will replace the terms Disability Dog, Guide Dog and Hearing Dog. The change will provide Assistance Dogs with a wide range of public access rights and there will be changes to who can accredit animals.

Council officers

The current terms Dog Management Officer and Cat Management Officer will be replaced with Authorised Person. Under the new provisions, Authorised Persons will be granted additional powers to improve their ability to enforce the Act.

CHANGES TO REGISTRATION - DOG AND CATS ONLINE (DACO)

At present, all dogs are required to be registered with the respective local Council.

From 1st July 2018, a new statewide online portal is proposed to replace individual council registers. Dog owners will pay registration fees online. The new system, to be known as Dogs and Cats Online (DACO) will send owners renewal and reminder notices, and their registration discs. It will be managed by the Board.

DACO information will be available 24/7 to Council officers and other Authorised Persons. The statewide registers will enable Council officers to identify the homes of dogs from other council areas.

The Board expects an increase in the number of people registering their dog each year (which could increase council revenue). It also expects animals to be returned to their owners more quickly than is possible now.

The Board will fully fund DACO through an increase in the percentage of the dog registration fees remitted to the Board. For country councils, such as Adelaide Hills Council, the increase in the percentage of fees remitted to the Board will increase from 10 to 12%.

Councils will need to review their systems and processes to capture the new information. Existing databases may not have the necessary functionality. There will also be an opportunity to integrate other databases (microchipping, dog incidents, breeder registration).

The new microchipping requirements will require cat owners to upload their details into DACO. DACO would then become a tool Council could use to manage cats.

BY-LAWS

Adelaide Hills Council has 2 By-laws relating to dogs and cats.

Dog By-law (By-law No 5 of the Adelaide Hills Council):

- + Provides a permit requirement for premises wishing to keep more than two dogs in townships and 3 dogs outside townships (exemptions apply)
- + Provides for dog exercise areas, dog on leash areas and dog prohibited areas. The parks and reserves in each category are listed in Appendix 2
- + Requires people to carry a receptacle suitable for removing their dog's faeces from public spaces

Cat By-law (By-law No 6 of the Adelaide Hills Council):

- + Provides a permit requirement for households wishing to keep more than two cats.

Both By-laws expire in January 2019. They are to be reviewed to ensure their continuing applicability and to identify any new matters that might be included in the By-law.

If a mandatory requirement to register and/or confine cats were to be introduced, this would happen by way of a By-law.

By-law reviews require public consultation as part of the process.

3.2 COUNCIL'S EXISTING DOG & CAT ANIMAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

EXISTING DOG & CAT ANIMAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Registration

All dogs are required to be registered. Cat registration is a council-by-council decision. At this time, Adelaide Hills Council does not require cats to be registered. From 1st July 2018, registration will be managed by the new statewide DACO.

Whilst the Board will manage dog registrations under the DACO system, Council will still have a role to play in following up those that fail to register/reregister their dog.

Staffing

Council has five Authorised Persons who spend approximately 60% of their time working on dog related matters. One or more rangers are on duty between 8.30am and 5.00pm seven days a week and on-call officers are available to handle emergencies outside these hours.

Additional resources are likely be required to implement new forthcoming requirements and if cat registration and/or confinement is introduced through the By-law review.

Lost and unowned pets

A dog pound has been constructed at Heathfield Depot. This provides for the temporary holding of lost and unowned dogs. There is no facility currently available to detain cats.

Dogs that cannot be re-united with their owner are handed to the Animal Welfare League for re-homing.

A plan will be required for how the Council will detain cats.

Dog attacks

Council currently receives approximately 70 reports of dog attacks each year. The majority of these attacks are on other dogs or animals.

A Standard Operating Procedure exists for dealing with dog attacks to ensure the necessary steps are taken to investigate and respond to such incidents.

Key measures to reduce the incidence of dog attacks include early socialisation and obedience training, confinement to prevent dogs from wandering and effective control of dogs in public places.

Education, especially of children, in how to behave around dogs can reduce the risk.

Research by the Board shows that undesexed dogs are 7 to 10 times more likely to attack than desexed dogs. The forthcoming mandatory desexing requirement will help to reduce the risk.

Rangers continue to review their processes for dealing with dog attacks.

Dog barking

Excessive barking is a problem that consume a considerable amount of Council resources. Ninety per cent of dog complaints are resolved within 14 days but the remaining 10% can become intractable and particularly difficult to resolve.

A Standard Operating Procedure exists for dog barking to ensure that it reflects best practice and consistency of approach by the Authorised Person.

Rangers continue to review their processes for dealing with dog barking problems.

Education in responsible pet ownership

The Ranger Services Team has a range of brochures and Council's website provides information to dog owners on a range of relevant topics.

The Board supports a primary school education program aimed at 6-10 year olds. A primary focus of these programs is to reduce the incidence dog attacks on children.

Dogs in public places

Council's Dog By-law provides for declared areas where dogs are allowed to be exercised off the leash and where they are prohibited from entering.

In addition to the declared areas, dogs are also prohibited from playgrounds and are required to be on the leash on any reserve or park when organised sport is being played.

Council's Wright Road Dog Park was completed in 2011. It is about 0.8 hectare in area. Facilities include an off-street car park, agility equipment and a separate space for puppies and small dogs.

Appendix 1 lists the parks and reserves where dogs are prohibited from, where they are allowed off leash and where they are required to be leashed.

Owners of dogs or the person responsible for the dog are required to remove any dog faeces left by their dog in a public place. Failure to do so is an offence under the Act.

Council's By-law also makes it an offence to take a dog into a public place if the person in control of the dog is not carrying a dog bag or similar to remove the dog's droppings.

Council supplies approximately 40 dog bag dispensers across the Council area and spends in excess of \$8,000 per annum supplying bags and maintaining dispensers. Officer time is also required to replenish the bag dispensers.

Issues in relation to dogs in public places include that:

- + Dogs are retained under effective voice control in off leash areas

- + Dogs are kept on the leash in on leash areas
- + Dogs are not taken to areas where dogs are prohibited
- + Dog faeces are removed from public places and dog owners carry a receptacle with them to pick up their dog's dropping

Council may also wish to consider if a second Dog Park is warranted.

REGISTERED, MICROCHIPPED AND DESEXED DOGS

In 2015/2016, Council had 8,127 registered dogs of which 60.7% were both microchipped and desexed. Whilst the number of registered dogs with Adelaide Hills Council has been reasonably static over the last 5 years, there has been a steady and significant increase in the percentage of registered dogs that are both microchipped and desexed (up from 40.92% in 2011-2012).

CAT CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT

Council's Cat By-Law controls the number of cats that can be kept per premises. The Act provides for the detention/removal of cats from remote or fragile areas and in relation to unidentified cats in other areas.

Council has cat traps that can be hired out to residents wishing to manage cats trespassing on their property.

At this time, Council does not provide a facility to detain cats.

FUNDING

All monies received from dog registrations, expiations and fines are spent on dog management. Council runs at break even or as near as possible. Any deficit is of a minor amount.

Council pays 10% of funds received from dog registrations to the Board. This will rise to 12% with the commencement of the state-wide registration portal.

Council does not raise specific revenue for the management of cats and therefore the level of cat related services provide by Council is limited.

OTHER ANIMALS

Council has powers under the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016* to control nuisance on a property. This could include animals that are causing a hazard or nuisance. Council has from time to time used this legislation in relation to poultry kept on private property.

Council has powers under the *Impounding Act 1920* and Council By-laws to manage stock wandering on public roads and the various other legislation to control excessive numbers of animals kept on a property that are causing a hazard or nuisance. The problems associated with straying livestock is exacerbated by the number of absentee land owners in the Adelaide Hills district who may not have direct supervision of their stock at all times.

3.3 COMMUNITY AND GEOGRAPHIC PROFILES OF ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL

The following features of the Adelaide Hills Council District are relevant to this Plan.

COMMUNITY PROFILE ¹		IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S ANIMAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE
Population growth	Population growth across the district is low compared to other parts of Adelaide.	A corresponding low growth in the number of pets is also expected.
Household types	<p>Dominant household types are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Couples with children (39%) * Couples without children (31%) <p>18.1% are lone person households.</p>	It is important for the Plan to recognise the dominant household types in the Adelaide Council area.
New residents	20.1% of residents in 2011 did not live in the district in 2006.	There is an ongoing need to engage with new residents on Council's animal management service.
Volunteers	Adelaide Hills has nearly twice the level of volunteering as compared to the greater Adelaide area.	Potential to capitalise on high rates of volunteering to improve animal management and related outcomes.

GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE		IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S ANIMAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE
Council size	The Council area covers 795.1 square kilometres.	This is a large geographic area for the Ranger Services Team to service.

¹ ADELAIDE HILLS STRTEGIC PLAN OCTOBER 2016

Urban development	The Adelaide Hills Council area is predominantly a rural area. Residential development varies from the more urban areas of the foothills and the main settlement of Stirling to the numerous smaller townships and villages. Rural land is used mainly for water catchments, conservation, forestry, farming, market gardening, grazing, quarrying and fruit growing.	There are different animal management challenges in urban compared to non-urban areas.
Urban growth	Much of the Council district is covered by the Hills Face and Watershed (Primary Productions) Zones.	Population growth in the Council district is low compared to other parts of Adelaide.
Biodiversity	The Council district is situated within the Mount Lofty Ranges; a Commonwealth Biodiversity Hotspot ² .	The detrimental impact of dogs and cats needs to be managed. This is a strategy contained in the Adelaide Hills Council Biodiversity Strategy 2013.
Bushfire risk	<p>The Council district is contained within the Mount Lofty Ranges Fire Ban District. The 2015 Sampson Flat bushfire caused the loss of 24 homes and 10 dogs/cats perished.</p> <p>A survey³ of 272 people affected by the fire found that over half of respondents had pets or livestock and that they would have found it 'most helpful' if more information was available regarding relocation of pets and information on evacuation centres that provided for pets.</p> <p>The study also found that the CFS was a trusted source of information.</p>	Pet ownership should be considered in planning for emergency management.

² ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY 2013

³ CAPTURING COMMUNITY EXPERIENCES IN THE 2015 SAMPSONS FLAT FIRE – A REPORT FOR THE SOUTH AUSTRALIA COUNTRY FIRE SERVICE BY THE APPLETON INSTITUTE, CQ UNIVERSITY, DECEMBER 2015

3.4 RELEVANT STRATEGIES AND PLANS

Council’s plans and strategies were reviewed for their relevance to this Plan. The Adelaide Hills Strategic Plan (October 2016) has particular relevance because it outlines the Council’s key areas of focus for the coming years. Its goals are set out below along with their implications for the Councils animal management service.

GOAL	RELEVANT STRATEGIES	IMPLICATIONS FOR THE ANIMAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
<p>Goal 1 People and business prosper</p>	<p>Support active lifestyles.</p> <p>Strategy 1.9 Work to make the district more age-friendly.</p> <p>Strategy 1.12 Seek opportunities to increase the wellbeing and resilience of the community to withstand, recover and grow in the face of challenges.</p>	<p>Recognise the role of dog walking in the promotion of active lifestyles.</p> <p>Consider ways to assist pet ownership amongst the elderly.</p> <p>Assist pet owners in planning for and recovering from emergencies and natural disasters.</p>
<p>Goal 2 Activities and opportunities to connect</p>	<p>Adelaide Hills has nearly twice the level of volunteering than the greater Adelaide area which needs to be fostered.</p>	<p>Consider opportunities to capitalise on high rates of volunteering to improve animal management and related outcomes.</p>
<p>Goal 3 Place and people for nature</p>	<p>Provide good places for people to meet, connect and participate.</p> <p>Strategy 3.6 Reduce the impact of cats on native flora and fauna</p>	<p>Provide facilities for dog walkers to engage with others.</p> <p>Reduce the impact of domestic pets on the environment, townships and public spaces.</p>
<p>Goal 4 Explore ideas and work with others</p>	<p>Strategy 4.2 Explore the opportunities that emerging technologies present to people living, working, visiting or doing business in the district.</p> <p>Strategy 4.6 Actively pursue opportunities to share resources and partner with others for better community outcomes.</p>	<p>Consider opportunities to use technology to achieve improved animal management outcomes.</p> <p>Consider partnerships with others to improve animal management outcomes and achieve a better use of resources.</p>

3.5 STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

The organisations with an involvement in or interface with animal management are listed below. Building partnerships and clarifying Council's role can improve outcomes and achieve a more effective use of resources.

THE DOG AND CAT MANAGEMENT BOARD (the BOARD)

The functions of the Board are to:

- + Plan for, promote and provide advice about, the effective management of dogs and cats
- + Oversee the administration and enforcement of the provisions of [the] Act relating to dogs
- + Inquire into and consider all proposed By-laws referred to it under [the] Act, with a view to promoting the effective management of dogs and cats, and, to the extent that the Board considers it appropriate, the consistent application of By-laws throughout South Australia
- + Advise the Minister or the LGA, either on its own initiative or at the request of the Minister or the LGA, on the operation of [the] Act or issues directly relating to dog or cat management in South Australia
- + Undertake or facilitate research relating to dog or cat management
- + Undertake or facilitate educational programs relating to dog or cat management
- + Keep [the] Act under review and make recommendations to the Minister with respect to the Act and regulations made under the Act
- + Carry out any other function assigned to the Board by the Minister or by or under [the] Act

A proportion of the funds collected from the Council's animal registrations are paid to the Board

The Board audits the Council's animal management service.

From 2018 the Board will be responsible for the new DACO registration system.

NEIGHBOURING COUNCILS

There is potential to increase the sharing of information and resources with neighbouring Councils; whether formally or informally.

The Council is a member of the Southern and Hills Local Government Association, which is a regional association of Councils under Part 4 of the constitution of the Local Government Association of South Australia. Its member councils are Adelaide Hills Council, Alexandrina Council, Kangaroo Island Council, Mount Barker District Council, City of Victor Harbor, and the District Council of Yankalilla.

ANIMAL WELFARE ORGANISATIONS

These include (but are not limited to):

- + The RSPCA South Australia
- + The Animal Welfare League of South Australia
- + Lost Dogs of Adelaide
- + Lost Pets of South Australia

- + The Hahndorf Interim Animal Shelter
- + Cats Assistance to Sterilise (C.A.T.S.)
- + The National Desexing Network

Animals that are unowned or cannot be reunited with their owner are handed to the Animal Welfare League for rehoming after the statutory holding period has expired.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

The Local Government Association provides services, support and leadership to South Australian Councils.

It has introduced the *My Local Services* App which can provide a range of Council information including Council facilities, events, and procedures.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORISED PERSONS ASSOCIATION (APA)

The APA facilitates professional development of members and seeks to facilitate sharing of information and resources and standardised work practices amongst Councils.

MICROCHIP IMPLANTERS AND VETERINARIANS

Approved microchip implanters (including veterinarians) will be required to upload the details of the animals they microchip on to DACO. Veterinarians will also be required to upload the details of the animals they desex.

Veterinarians are usually an early point of contact for owners of puppies and kittens and could assist with making the Council's education material available.

Some veterinary clinics run puppy pre-school classes which provide owners of puppies with information on raising dogs and early socialisation classes.

DOG OBEDIENCE CLUBS AND TRAINERS

Dog obedience clubs help dog owners to train their dogs. Whilst there are no dog obedience clubs within the Adelaide Hills Council area, there are some in neighbouring districts.

There are also private dog training companies that provide training and group classes.

EMERGENCY SERVICES ORGANISATIONS

Organisations such as the Country Fire Service (CFS) and the State Emergency Service (SES) attend fires and provide help during declared and other emergencies. Pet owners in fire risk areas have a number of challenges that should be included in their bush fire response plans.

COMMUNITY GROUPS AND VOLUNTEERS

There is a number of Community groups such as the sporting clubs, Friends of groups and Council's Biodiversity Advisory Group that can have an interest in and interface with Council's management of dogs and cats.

The Adelaide Hills Council area has high levels of volunteering compared to other parts of Adelaide. This is an opportunity that the Council could capitalise on to improve animal management outcomes.

PET OWNERS

Pet owners have a number of obligations in relation to their pets. These include caring for the pets' health and wellbeing and compliance with relevant legislation.

4 FEEDBACK FROM THE COMMUNITY

4.1 FEBRUARY-MARCH 2017

The first stage of public and key stakeholder consultation sought feedback on the animal management issues (predominantly dog and cat related) the community felt should be included in the new Plan. This stage ran from 9th February to 9th March 2017. Feedback was sought via an online survey or in writing (via email or hard copy). Three “drop in sessions” were also held at the following locations and times where staff were available to answer questions about the Plan:

- + Saturday 18th February 10am-2pm / Gumeracha Library
- + Thursday 23 February 5.30-7.30pm / Coventry Library, Stirling
- + Saturday 25th February 11am-1pm / Woodside Library

Two hundred and thirty two surveys were completed. Council received four written submissions and one petition containing 55 signatories. Very little feedback was obtained from the drop in days.

The following is a summary of the feedback received from the survey and submissions.

CAT MANAGEMENT

Q: What cat related management issues should be considered for inclusion in council’s 2017-2022 animal management plan?

Response

80% Cat confinement

77% Cat registration

67% Cat numbers per household

There was strong support for upgraded cat management in Adelaide Hills (cat confinement, cat registration and control over the number of cats per household). The primary concern was with wandering cats.

The overwhelming concern with respect to wandering cats was the impact of cats on wildlife and most particularly with roaming cats that are then reported to kill wildlife on the respondent’s property. This group does not believe they should have to put up with this impact and that they should not have the responsibility to trap these cats.

Respondents were also concerned with the impact of cats on wildlife in reserves, on roadsides and with general nuisance from roaming cats on private property.

Many say that cats should be treated the same way as dogs i.e. registered and confined.

Most respondents did not say if a confinement requirement should be for all or part of the day. Those that did make a distinction suggested that it should be a dusk to dawn confinement requirement.

A number of submissions opposed additional cat management/control saying that confinement and/or registration is not required and would be too onerous for cat owners.

Suggestions made for future cat management include:

- + Special consideration required for cats on farms which are required for rodent control

- + Culling of feral cats required
- + Concerns about the cost of de-sexing and microchipping of cats
- + Concerns about the cost of cat runs and whether they are permitted to be built
- + The Plan should acknowledge the damage done by cats
- + Acknowledge the essential role of cats and the benefit to their owners. Don't make new requirements too costly or onerous
- + Educate the community about the impacts of cats and the need to manage them to reduce their adverse impacts
- + Enforce any new requirements

DOG MANAGEMENT

Q: What dog related management issues should be considered for inclusion in council's 2017-2022 animal management plan?

Response

65% Unrestrained dogs/wandering dogs

56% Barking dogs

53% Dog attacks

Respondents were less concerned with dogs than cats.

Whilst more respondents were concerned with unrestrained/wandering dogs than barking dogs and dog attacks, the strongest qualitative comment was made about barking dogs – the adverse impact of excessive barking and the onerous procedures that complainants need to undertake. Several respondents said it was not clear what constitutes a valid nuisance.

Concerns with dogs that are wandering at large most particularly related to the impacts on livestock and wildlife. Inadequate fencing was seen as an issue.

Dog parks were mostly very popular with requests for more of them. There was a request to extend the hours of operation. However there was also a concern about them being located close to dwellings.

There was strong support for increased enforcement of leash requirements and improvements to signage.

Some concerns were raised with dog faeces that are not picked up.

Several respondents sought increased training of dogs and education of dog owners.

OTHER ISSUES FOR ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL TO CONSIDER

Other issues raised include:

- + Increased management of all animals not just domestic animals
- + Subsidised microchipping & desexing
- + Education of pet owners
- + No animal costs from general revenue

- + Signage on roads for wildlife
- + Council to monitor breeders
- + Welfare of livestock
- + Clear information on Council's website about the potential impacts of animals

4.2 JULY-AUGUST 2017

A second round of community feedback was undertaken from 25 July-22 August 2017 when the draft Dog & Cat Animal Management Plan was made available for review and written comment. Three "drop in sessions" were held however very little feedback was received from these forums.

66 written responses were received. The feedback received was consistent with that received in February-March 2017 as summarised below.

NEW STATWIDE REQUIREMENTS

There was a very high level of support for the forthcoming statewide requirements including mandatory microchipping of dogs and cats, mandatory desexing of new generations and dogs and cats (support most particularly for desexing of cats) and breeder registration.

DOG MANAGEMENT

A mix of respondents called for more or less off leash areas. Some called for more signage, education, enforcement and tougher penalties for dogs that attack. There was support for another dog park from 11 respondents..

CAT MANAGEMENT

There was high level of support for confinement of cats (51 of the 66 respondents). Only 7 specifically opposed cat confinement.

Seventeen respondents specifically support cat registration whilst seven specifically oppose it.

The remainder were either silent, commented on something else or their opinion could not be clearly inferred from their comment.

and the remainder were either silent, commented on something else or their opinion could not be clearly inferred from their comment.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

There was support for Council's involvement in emergency management, however, most respondents thought this should be confined to communicating information both before during and after emergency situations. Most respondents thought it was up to pet owners not the Council to provide for their pets during such events. The comments received will be taken into account in clarifying Council's animal management role in emergencies.

It was not considered that any changes to the draft Plan were warranted. The qualitative comment received will be taken into account in the work to be undertaken as a result of this Plan.

5 DISCUSSION AND SNAPSHOT OF OUR PLAN

OVERVIEW

The Dog and Cat Animal Management Plan (DCAMP) 2018-2022 addresses Council's responsibilities under the Act. However, the actions and priorities have been customised to ensure they reflect what the local community wants to see in the Plan as well as the special attributes of the Adelaide Hills Council district.

NEW STATEWIDE REQUIREMENTS

From 1st July 2018, all dogs and cats will be required to be microchipped and all new generations of dogs and cats will need to be de-sexed. In addition, the new statewide online registration portal will replace the current council-by-council registration process.

These are significant changes that will need to be planned for, resourced and disseminated to the community. They will be an early and sustained focus of the Dog and Cat Animal Management Plan.

INCREASED CAT CONTROL

Council's 2012-2017 Animal Management Plan elected not to proceed with cat registration. The stated reasons were that:

- + It would be difficult to enforce
- + It would not resolve the major cat related problems which were wandering and semi owned cats
- + Identification of cats was an issue that could be achieved without a complex registration framework

However, it is considered that there is now some momentum for increased cat control in Adelaide Hills Council. In the 2017 survey:

- + 77% of respondents were in favour of cat registration
- + 80% of respondents were in favour of cat confinement⁴

Cat registration provides a funding stream for cat management. It could also result in more people desexing or microchipping their cats. Many people say cats should be treated the same as dogs and be registered. However, registration imposes a cost on cat owners and if introduced would need to be resourced and enforced by Council.

Five councils in South Australia have already introduced cat registration. They include Mitcham, Victor Harbor, Kangaroo Island, Roxby Downs and Whyalla. New South Wales and Victoria have both had statewide cat registration for over 20 years.

The case for cat confinement is not conclusive, however, there is support for it in the literature. It is known that cats do roam and do prey on wildlife although this varies by cat, cat density and wildlife density. What is less conclusive is whether they cause declines in wildlife populations. Many ecologists believe there is a risk to wildlife populations and favour exclusion of cats from environmentally sensitive areas. Many suggest we should rely on the precautionary principle in the absence of conclusive proof of the risk to specific species.

⁴ MEANING THE CAT IS KEPT INDOORS, WITHIN A CAT RUN OR OTHERWISE CONFINED OF THE HOME PRPOERTY

Confinement of cats to the home property is widely seen as the most effective means of reducing the risk. However it can be difficult for owners to confine cats that are used to roaming. There are also welfare impacts to consider. On the one hand confinement helps to protect cats from catching disease, getting lost and being injured or killed. On the other hand, confined cats could be more susceptible to feline stress and diabetes than those allowed time outdoors.

A 2014 study⁵ undertaken by the University of South Australia for the Board revealed that many South Australians believe that cats pose a risk to wildlife. In the survey of 608⁶ cat owners, 7 in 10 respondents said they believed cats hunting wildlife is a problem. A corollary to this is that many cat owners already confine their cats for all or part of the day. The survey found that 34% confine their cats indoors all the time, 23% confine their cat at night only, 20% allow their cat access to an outdoor cat run on the home property and only 16% allow their cats free access off the property. This suggests there is already a level of community acceptance of the case for confining cats for all or part of the day.

Adelaide Hills is located within the Mount Lofty Ranges, a nominated Commonwealth Biodiversity Hotspot where a high variety of locally native flora and fauna species continue to survive since European settlement. The Adelaide Hills Biodiversity Strategy 2013 states that there are comparatively few areas in the country which are so rich and diverse in native plants and wildlife. Increased cat control might be justified in an environmentally sensitive area like Adelaide Hills Council.

Only one Council in South Australia (Kangaroo Island) has a 24-hour cat confinement requirement. However night curfews have been introduced by Flinders Ranges and Whyalla Councils whilst in Victoria 4 Councils have 24 hour confinement requirements and 7 have night curfews.

If Council is to proceed with cat registration and/or confinement, a separate process is required to amend the current Cat By-Law. Both will be considered, taking into account detailed research and resourcing implications, when the current Cat By-Law is reviewed in 2018.

If these cat controls are introduced in Adelaide Hills Council, they will also need to be planned for, resourced and disseminated to the community. It is proposed that this would occur in conjunction with, and as part of a broader, integrated program that introduces the new state-wide requirements.

DOG AND CAT MANAGEMENT – COMMUNITY EDUCATION PROGRAM (DCM-CEP)

The scale of the work outlined above should not be underestimated. It is thought that it is likely that there is confusion about the status of different animal management requirements, for example the difference between registration and microchipping, differences that apply to dogs and cats, differences between Councils and what is required compared to what is only encouraged. In addition, mandatory desexing will only apply to new generations of dogs and cats.

⁵ UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA (2014) *CAT OWNERS SURVEY 2014*

⁶ IT IS NOTEWORTHY THAT ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL WAS ONE OF THE MOST REPRESENTED COUNCILS IN THE SURVEY WITH 5% OF RESPONDENTS LIVING IN ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL

The 2014 Board survey⁷ confirmed some confusion amongst cat owners. Half the respondents were unaware if their Council had a Cat By-law or not and the study's authors suspected that many respondents misunderstood the difference between registration and microchipping.

Disseminating the suite of existing and new requirements will be an early and sustained focus for the life of this Plan. It will occur via a comprehensive and integrated program that will involve co-ordination where possible with a range of stakeholders such as the Board, neighbouring Councils, veterinarians, community groups and animal welfare organisations. This could involve sharing information and resources and co-ordinated community education.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Adelaide Hills Council is in the Mount Lofty Ranges Fire Ban District. Council will review and clarify its role in preparing pet owners for bush fires and other emergencies. This follows community feedback received after the week long 2015 Sampson Flat fire.

OTHER MEASURES CONTAINED IN THE PLAN

The remainder of the Plan involves ongoing monitoring, review and improvement where possible of Council's procedures and education material in conjunction with careful monitoring of our key performance indicators.

Council will monitor its existing Dog Park and review the case for establishing a second Dog Park in the Council area.

⁷ UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA (2014) *CAT OWNERS SURVEY 2014*

6 OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES & KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

This section contains our animal management objectives, strategies and key performance measures for 2018-2022.

Section 6.1 contains our plans applying to both dog and cat management

Section 6.2 contains our plans applying specifically to dog management

Section 6.3 contains the plans applying specifically to cat management

Section 6.4 contains the plans for staffing Council’s animal management service

Section 6.5 contains our plan for ensuring the Plan is implemented, monitored and reviewed

6.1 DOG AND CAT MANAGEMENT

MANDATORY MICROCHIPPING

All dogs and cats will be required to be microchipped from 1st July 2018, unless exempted pursuant with the Act. This will assist with the return of pets to their owners and help to distinguish between owned and unowned animals. Approved microchip implanters will be required to upload the details of the animals they microchip on to DACO.

New procedures will be required to manage and enforce these requirements including a facility to detain unidentified cats.

Extensive community education will be required. This will be included in a comprehensive Dog and Cat Management – Community Education Program (DCM-CEP). It could include microchipping days. Veterinarians will have an important role to play as they are an early point of contact for new pet owners.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES
6.1.1 Ensure Council systems will accommodate the new requirements.	(a) Review and modify procedures and records and data collection to accommodate the new requirements.	Council systems reviewed and modified.
6.1.2 Educate residents about the mandatory microchipping requirements.	(a) Incorporate mandatory microchipping into the Dog and Cat Management – Community Education Program (refer 6.1.6).	Percentage of residents surveyed who indicate correct awareness and understanding of the requirement.
	(b) Work with local vets to promote the mandatory microchipping requirement for all dogs and cats.	Increase in the percentage of dogs and cats found to be microchipped over time.
6.1.3 Enforce compliance with the mandatory microchipping	(a) Send Authorised Persons to randomly monitor parks/other locations commonly used by dog	Number of random checks made by Authorised Persons.

requirements.	owners and conduct microchip scan checks to identify non-compliance.	Increase in the percentage of dogs and cats found to be microchipped over time. Increase in the proportion of microchipped dogs and cats arriving in the pound shelter used by Council over time.
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MANDATORY DESEXING

All dogs and cats born after 1st July 2018 will be required to be desexed, unless exempted pursuant with the Act.

This will help to reduce the number of unwanted and unowned animals and has the potential to reduce dog attacks and dogs found wandering at large.

Procedures will be required for dealing with animals found to be undesexed including time limits for it to be carried out and the release of animals from shelters.

Veterinarians will be required to upload the details of the animals they desex on to DACO.

Councils will be able to cross reference animals included on the database to check for animals that are identified but not desexed and follow up as appropriate.

Extensive community education will also be required. This will be included in a comprehensive Dog and Cat Management – Community Education Program (DCM-CEP). In addition to a range of promotion and education activities, it could also include partnerships with local vets to provide discounted desexing eg for low income earners, pensioners and other concession card holders. Veterinarians will have an important role to play as they are an early point of contact for new pet owners. The National Desexing Network is an important stakeholder in efforts to increase rates of desexing of dogs and cats.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES
6.1.3 Ensure Council systems, procedures and records and data collection will accommodate the new requirements to best effect.	(a) Review and modify systems, procedures and records and data collection to accommodate the new requirements.	Council systems reviewed and modified.
6.1.4 Educate residents about the mandatory desexing requirements.	(a) Incorporate mandatory desexing into the Dog and Cat Management – Community Education Program (refer 6.1.6).	Percentage of residents surveyed who indicate correct awareness and understanding of the requirement.
	(b) Work with local vets to promote the mandatory desexing requirement for all	Increase in the percentage of dogs and cats found to be desexed over time.

dogs and cats.		
6.1.5 Enforce compliance with the mandatory desexing requirements.	(a) Review DACO database to uncover animals that are not listed as desexed.	Increase in the percentage of dogs and cats found to be desexed over time. Increase in the proportion of desexed dogs and cats arriving in the pound shelter used by Council over time.

RESPONSIBLE DOG AND CAT OWNERSHIP

The primary aim of the Council’s animal management service is to educate the community in responsible dog and cat ownership and compliance with relevant legislation and Council By-laws.

In most cases, where a minor breach occurs, officers will issue a warning if necessary. In more serious cases and where there are repeated breaches for minor offences, enforcement action will be considered.

Council will continue to provide a range of information on its website and in printed material.

In addition, for the life of this Plan there will be a comprehensive program designed to educate the community and in particular to lift the understanding and knowledge of the specific requirements applying to dogs and cats in the Council district. Initially known as the Dog and Cat Management – Community Education Program (DCM-CEP), it will be given a purpose designed title. It will include the new state-wide requirements, existing By-laws and any changes that might occur following the By-laws review in 2018 including any additional cat control.

A comprehensive program will be designed drawing on partnerships with the Board, neighbouring Councils, veterinarians and a range of other stakeholders where appropriate.

Its primary objective in the first instance will be to ensure members of the community understand the requirements or at least know how to easily access the requirements that apply in the Adelaide Hills Council area.

The number of stray, unowned dogs entering shelters remains high. It is a function of unwanted litters, lack of identification and inadequate confinement. Some animals are also relinquished. Not every dog can be returned to its owner or rehomed (it may not be suitable for rehoming). Mandatory identification and registration should result in a reduction in the number of animals entering shelters and an increase in the number of dogs being reunited with their owner.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES
6.1.6 Focus on educating the community in the suite of existing and new animal	(a) Develop a comprehensive and integrated dissemination	Dog and Cat Management – Community Education Program developed and

management requirements that apply in Adelaide Hills Council.	and education program designed to ensure the community understands existing and new animal management requirements in Adelaide Hills (DCM-CEP).	implemented.
6.1.7 Educate the community in the broad range of responsible pet ownership requirements and community expectations.	<p>(a) Continue to provide education material on Council's website and in other promotional formats.</p> <p>(b) Continue to educate for initial minor breaches of Council requirements.</p>	Reduction over time in the number of certain expiations over time.
6.1.8 Reduce the number of unwanted dogs and cats.	(a) Maintain partnerships with community organisations that promote the rescue/rehoming of dogs and cats.	Reduction in the number of dogs and cats euthanized.

BREEDER REGISTRATION

From 1st July, 2018, anyone who breeds a dog or cat will be required to register as a breeder with the Board. The new legislation will require a breeder to include their registration number in any relevant advertisement, including sales online.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES
6.1.9 Educate residents about breeder registration requirements.	<p>(a) Implement a mail-out to all known breeding establishments advising of the need to be a registered breeder.</p> <p>(b) Advertise breeder registration requirements on Council's website.</p> <p>(c) Include the recommendation for the community to buy pets from a registered breeder in the DCM-CEP.</p>	<p>Breeders identified.</p> <p>Breeders registered as required.</p> <p>Reduction in the number of identified non-compliances with breeder registration over time.</p>
6.1.10 Enforce compliance with the breeder registration requirements.	<p>(a) Follow up registration of registered businesses that have not registered as a breeder.</p> <p>(b) Periodically monitor advertisements in local</p>	<p>Reduction in the number of expiations issued for non-compliance with breeder registration, over time.</p> <p>Inspections of breeder premises show an</p>

<p>newspapers and website to check if dog and cats sale advertisements contain a breeder registration number.</p> <p>(c) Periodically inspect the premises of breeding businesses to ensure the number of dogs/cats on the premises matches the number approved by Council.</p>	<p>increased rate of compliance over time.</p>
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EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Council’s role in planning and preparing for emergency situations including bushfire needs to be clarified. This could include information and reminders about preparing for, responding to and recovering from emergencies. It would also clarify Council’s role in accommodating animals during and following emergency events.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES
<p>6.1.11 Clarify Council’s animal management role in preparing for, responding to and recovering from bushfires and other emergencies relating to animals.</p>	<p>(a) Review Council’s animal management role in preparing for, responding to and recovering from bushfires and other emergencies in relation to animal management.</p>	<p>Review undertaken.</p>
<p>6.1.12 Educate the community in preparing for bushfires and other emergencies in relation to animal management.</p>	<p>(a) Provide animal management advice and information about emergency preparations via council’s website, social media, roadside signs and at Council offices.</p>	<p>Information updated. Number and types of information provided to the community about emergencies.</p>

6.2 DOG MANAGEMENT

DOG REGISTRATION

DACO will be introduced in 2018. It will be managed by the Board who will send out registration reminders and tags.

Councils will be able to set their own registration fees including any rebates. They will need to enter their registration fees into DACO to allow the system to charge the correct fee.

Councils will be responsible for promoting and enforcing registration.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES
6.2.1 Ensure the transition to DACO is appropriately managed.	<p>(a) Review systems, procedures and information/data base requirements.</p> <p>(b) Review and confirm registration fees including any rebates.</p>	<p>Review undertaken.</p> <p>Systems, procedures and database updated.</p> <p>Review undertaken.</p> <p>Registration fees entered into DACO.</p>
6.2.2 Maximise/maintain the number of registered dogs	(a) Include registration requirements in the DCM-CEP.	Registration requirements included in the DCM-CEP.

DOG BY-LAW

The existing Dog By-Law expires on 1st January 2019. It will need to be reviewed before then.

Community engagement will be undertaken however it is not envisaged that substantial change will be made to the By-law.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES
6.2.4 To ensure the Dog By-Law is reviewed and replaced before the existing Dog By-Law expires on 1 st January 2019.	(a) Review is undertaken in accordance with the statutory requirements including engagement with the community.	<p>Review completed.</p> <p>New Dog By-Law in place.</p>

DOG ATTACKS

Each year dogs bite more than 100,000 Australians. Fortunately, the rate in any one Council is not high, however reducing risk and responding to attacks that do occur is a core animal management function. This includes dogs that attack, harass or otherwise endanger the health of a person or animal or bird owned by or in the charge of another person (whether or not actual injury is caused). Council also needs to implement the requirements of the Act with respect to prescribed breeds of dogs and those dogs that have a control order placed on them.

Council has standard operating procedures for dealing with dog attacks.

Key initiatives to reduce the incidence of dog attacks include early socialisation and training of dogs, ensuring dogs are not permitted to wander at large and educating the community (especially children) in bite avoidance i.e. how to behave around dogs and the need to supervise children around dogs. Council responds promptly to reports of dogs wandering at

large and patrols parks and streets for unsupervised dogs. Material is available on Council and the Board websites on the benefits of socialisation and training of dogs.

Mandatory desexing has the potential to reduce dog attacks and wandering at large.

Living Safely with Pets is a structured learning program that aims to teach children how to live responsibly and safely with dogs and cats. It is delivered by the Board free of charge to school children from Reception to Year Three across the state (following a school request).

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES
6.2.5 Minimise the risk of dog attacks to the community.	<p>(a) Maintain current initiatives to reduce dog attacks.</p> <p>(b) Meet or exceed Council's dog attack service standard</p>	<p>Number of dog attacks reported.</p> <p>Service standard met 85% of the time</p>

EXCESSIVE BARKING

All dogs bark. It is when it occurs repeatedly and excessively that a problem arises.

Excessive barking has several causes: separation anxiety, boredom, external stimuli, territorialism and communication. It often occurs when the owners are not at home.

Council provides a range of information to assist people to reduce the incidence of problem barking. Council staff can also assist owners with suggestions on reducing a barking problem.

Council receives on average 65 barking dog complaints a year. Council has standard operating procedures for dealing with barking dog complaints. 90% are resolved in a few weeks. However, some complaints can be difficult to identify as a problem, diagnose and/or resolve. These difficult cases can take up extensive officer time.

Council will continue to monitor and implement best practice for dealing with excessive dog barking.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES
6.2.6 Reduce the impact of barking dogs in the community.	<p>(a) Continue to use the Council's Standard Operating Procedure for investigating barking dog complaints.</p> <p>(b) Continue to provide educational material on Council's website.</p> <p>(c) Monitor best practice for dealing with dog barking complaints.</p>	<p>Number of complaints received and resolved.</p> <p>Reduction in the number of barking dog complaints over time.</p>

DOGS AND COUNCIL PARKS AND RESERVES

Council has Guiding Principles for Dog Access on Council reserves. They are used to inform decisions in an effort to reduce nuisance and damage by dogs on Council reserves.

The existing rules for parks and reserves in the Adelaide Hills area are considered to be appropriate. The provisions apply to Council's reserves and parks are included in Appendix 1.

It is considered that the current initiatives to remove dog faeces are appropriate. This includes the By-law requirement that dog owners carry a pooper scooper or similar device suitable for removing their dog's faeces and the provision of dog poo bag dispensers throughout the municipality.

Dog owners must retain their dog under effective voice control in off-leash areas and the Dog Park, keep their dog leashed where this is required and not enter places where dogs are prohibited. Officers know the "hot spots", respond to complaints from the public and otherwise patrol Council parks and reserves to ensure dog owners are complying with the requirements.

Information is also provided on the Council's website and in other promotional material.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES
6.2.7 Educate the community on the requirements applying to dogs and Council parks and reserves.	(a) Continue to provide information on Council's website and in other promotional material with regard to the requirements applying to dogs and Council parks and reserves.	All written material updated to coincide with the introduction of this amendment to the Act. Reduction in the number of complaints about dogs in Council parks and reserves.
6.2.8 Enforce the requirements applying to dogs and Council parks and reserves.	(a) Continue to patrol Council's parks and reserves to ensure dog owners are complying with the requirements applying to dogs.	Number of patrols undertaken. Reduction in the number of complaints about dogs in Council parks and reserves.
6.2.9 Review the case for a second Dog Park in the Adelaide Hills Council area.	(a) Review the case for a Dog park in the Council area	Review undertaken

6.3 CAT MANAGEMENT

Council will need to determine how it will deal with cats found to be un-microchipped including provisions of a facility for dealing with seized/impounded cats. This may include an arrangement with an external organisation.

Council will continue to assist owners experiencing difficulties with cats trespassing on their property.

The existing Cat By-Law expires on 1st January 2019. It will need to be reviewed before then.

The current By-law is limited to a restriction on the number of cats that can be kept on a property without a permit. Community engagement will be undertaken however it is not envisaged that substantial change will be required to this restriction.

Based on the feedback received in developing this Plan, the Cat By-Law review will explore tighter cat controls such as confinement and registration taking into account detailed research and resource implications. The review will include the need for further community engagement. The review may identify other cat control mechanisms available to Council in addition to the By-law that will achieve the same outcome.

If tighter cat controls are introduced they will need to be planned for, resourced and disseminated to the community. This would be incorporated into the Dog and Cat Management – Community Education Program outlined in Section 6.1.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES
<p>6.3.1 Assist residents with managing trespassing cats.</p>	<p>(a) Continue to include information on steps available for managing trespassing cats.</p> <p>(b) Continue to offer cat trap hire.</p>	<p>Current information maintained.</p> <p>Number of residents hiring cat traps.</p>
<p>6.3.2 Review how to deal with cats found to be un-microchipped or otherwise unidentified or unclaimed.</p>	<p>(a) Review procedures.</p> <p>(b) Review options for accommodating seized/impounded cats including resourcing implications.</p>	<p>Review undertaken and facility option explored.</p>
<p>6.3.3 Review and amend the existing Cat By-law.</p>	<p>(a) Review the Cat By-law commencing early 2018 and amend where appropriate.</p>	<p>Cat By-law reviewed and amended where appropriate.</p>
<p>6.3.4 Explore tighter cat controls such as confinement and registration.</p>	<p>(a) Consider tighter cat controls in the 2018 Cat By-Law review including community feedback, research and resourcing implications.</p> <p>(b) Dog and Cat Management – Community Education Program (DCM-CEP) updated in accordance with the outcome of the By-Law Review</p>	<p>Cat By-law reviewed and amended where appropriate.</p> <p>DCM-CEP updated.</p>

6.4 STAFFING THE ANIMAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Council's animal management service needs specialist staff who need ongoing training.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES
6.4.1 Ensure Authorised Persons acting under the <i>Dog and Cat Management Act 1995</i> have appropriate training.	<p>(a) Staff to attend training relevant to Authorised Persons (eg animal handling, conflict resolution).</p> <p>(b) Review skills of staff to identify areas where additional training would be of benefit to the staff and council.</p>	Type and number of training sessions attended by staff.
6.4.2 Ensure funding source for all animal management services provided by Council.	<p>(a) Set recurrent operating budget so expenditure equals revenue</p> <p>(b) Explore additional funding sources as required</p>	<p>Budget set</p> <p>Additional funding sources explored</p>

6.5 MONITORING AND REVIEW

The plan requires a mechanism to ensure the Plan is implemented, monitored, reviewed and amended where appropriate.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES
6.5.1 Ensure the Plan is implemented, monitored, reviewed and updated where appropriate.	<p>(a) Obtain Board approval of the Plan.</p> <p>(b) Assign responsibility for implementing the Plan to a nominated Council officer.</p> <p>(c) Establish an internal project team and meet quarterly to review progress.</p> <p>(d) Conduct an annual review and report on the Plan's currency, implementation and performance against KPIs.</p>	Plan is implemented as planned.

APPENDIX 1

ON LEASH PARKS, OFF LEASH PARKS AND PARKS THAT DOGS ARE PROHIBITED FROM IN
ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL

ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL DOG ACCESS AREAS

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
ALDGATE	ON & OFF LEASH AREAS		
	Churinga Oval	18-24 Churinga Road, Aldgate	On leash on oval when in use, permitted off leash at all other times on oval surface
	OFF LEASH AT ANY TIME		
	Candlebark Reserve	154 Strathalbyn Road, Aldgate	Open Space Recreation Reserve – Grassland
	Hawker Vine Court Reserve	170 Old Mount Barker Road Aldgate	Open Space Recreation Reserve – Grassland and Sparsely vegetated with trees
	Rubida Grove Reserve	1 Sunny Spring Road Aldgate	Open Space Recreation Reserve incorporating: Open Grasslands Drainage Reserve
	ON LEASH AND ON PATHS AT ALL TIMES		
	Kemp Reserve	Kemp Road, Aldgate	Natural Bushland Recreation Reserve incorporating: Sporting Courts Natural Bushland Reserve Surrounds
	Aldgate Valley Reserve	96 Aldgate Valley Road, Aldgate	Natural Bushland Reserve
	Arkaba Reserve	46 Arkaba Road Aldgate	Natural Bushland Reserve
	Doris Coulls Reserve	152-158 Old Mount Barker Road Aldgate	Natural Bushland Recreation Reserve – Dense bushland Site, High Biodiversity
	Nation Ridge Reserve	Cnr Nation Ridge & Strathalbyn Road Aldgate	Natural Bushland Reserve densely vegetated
	Reserve	1 Shanks Rd, Aldgate	High Biodiversity
	Public Toilets	209 Mt Barker Rd, Aldgate	Public Building

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
ALDGATE (cont)	DOGS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES		
	Kiley Reserve	16 Kiley Road Aldgate	Natural Bushland Reserve consisting of dense bushland and steep undulating topography
	Reserve Terrace Reserve	3 Reserve Terrace Aldgate	Natural Bushland Recreation Reserve incorporating: Social Programs Building (Meals on Wheels) and car park Recreation Reserve consisting of an old quarry with steep drop offs and dense vegetation
ASHTON	ON & OFF LEASH AREAS		
	Ashton Oval	Jennings Drive, Ashton	On leash on oval when in use, permitted off leash at all other times on oval surface
	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Monomeith Road	Monomeith Road Ashton	Natural Bushland Reserve adjacent to residential dwellings
	Hall	Stonyrise Road, Ashton	Public Building
	Land – Adjacent to Hall	Stonyrise Road, Ashton	Land – Adjacent to Hall
	BALHANNAH	ON & OFF LEASH & PROHIBITED AREAS	
Balhannah Oval		117 Onkaparinga Valley Road, Balhannah	On leash on oval & surrounding open space areas when oval is in use for sporting activities or other events. Off leash at all other times. On leash at all times on the recreation reserve area known as Brockoff Park. Prohibited from the playing surface of the netball/tennis courts at all times. Prohibited at all times in the playground area

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
BALHANNAH (cont)	OFF LEASH AT ANY TIME		
	Carawa Reserve	Carawa Avenue, Balhannah	Open Grasslands Drainage Reserve
	River Street Reserve	River Street Balhannah	Open Grasslands and Riverside Drainage Wetland Reserve
	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Ilinga Reserve	Ilinga Avenue Balhannah	Open Space unfenced township reserve adjacent to residential dwellings
	Lutana Reserve	13 Lutana Grove Balhannah	Open Space unfenced township reserve adjacent to residential dwellings
	Sunningdale Reserve	14 Sunningdale Court Balhannah	Open Space unfenced township reserve adjacent to residential dwellings
	Grasby Park	Pye Road Balhannah	Scout Group and Natural Bushland Reserve
	Balhannah Hall	91 Main Street, Balhannah	Public Building
BIRDWOOD	OFF LEASH AT ANY TIME		
	Lange River Reserve	Lange Crescent Birdwood	Open Space unfenced township reserve adjacent to residential dwellings
	Rex Amber Reserve	Wegener Reserve Birdwood	Open Space unfenced township reserve adjacent to residential dwellings
	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Public Toilets	11 Shannon Street, Birdwood	Public Building

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
BIRDWOOD (cont)	DOGS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES		
	Olivedale Water Reserve	Olivedale Street Birdwood	Riverside Drainage Reserve
	Olivedale Wetland Reserve	Olivedale Street Birdwood	Vacant land with undulating topography that is not suited for the exercising of dogs
BRADBURY	ON & OFF LEASH AREAS		
	Bradwood Oval	Bradbury Road, Bradbury	On leash when oval is in use, permitted off leash at all other times on oval. On leash in surrounding reserve area at all times.
	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Gurr Road Reserve	Gurr Road, Bradbury	High Biodiversity
BRIDGEWATER	ON & OFF LEASH AREAS		
	Bridgewater Oval	390-392 Old Mount Barker Road, Bridgewater	On leash on oval when in use, permitted off leash at all other times on oval surface
	Behind Bridgewater Tennis Courts/Cox Creek area (restricted times)		Off leash during daylight hours before 10:00am and after 4:0pm. On leash at all other times.

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
BRIDGEWATER (cont)	Portion of the Deanery Reserve	Corner Old Mount Barker Road & Arbury Park Road Bridgewater	Dogs off-leash in the area of fenced Council land adjacent to the SE Freeway, commencing from the gate at the end of Old Mount Barker Road up to the tunnel leading under the freeway. Dogs on leash at all times in the remainder of the reserve
	OFF LEASH AT ANY TIME UNLESS THE BBQ AREA IS OCCUPIED		
	Carripook Park	Corner Kain Avenue and Mount Barker Road Bridgewater	Open Space Recreation Park Reserve consisting of open grasslands and sparsely vegetated with trees and other native vegetation
	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Bridgewater Sports Club	4 Towers Road Bridgewater	Sporting Clubrooms
	Lions Community Park	391 Mount Barker Road Bridgewater	Community Recreation Park Reserve with Rotunda and picnic grounds
	Wembley Reserve	Corner Wembley Avenue & Charlton Street Bridgewater	Open Space Township Roadside Reserve
	Cave Reserve	7 Cave Avenue Bridgewater	Natural Bushland Reserve consisting of Dense Vegetation
	Heron Reserve	21 Onkaparinga Road Bridgewater	Natural Bushland Reserve – A bushcare site consisting of dense native vegetation and bushland
	Rudd Reserve	Corner Rudd Parade and Rosewarne Crescent Bridgewater	Roadside Vegetation Reserve

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
BRIDGEWATER (cont)	DOGS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES		
	A J Vincent Reserve and Playground	47-51 Osterley Avenue Bridgewater	Recreation Reserve - Playground
CAREY GULLY	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Memorial	1269 Greenhill Rd , Carey Gully	Adjacent to road reserve
CRAFERS	OFF LEASH AT ANY TIME		
	Michael Moran Reserve	Michael Moran Drive, Crafers	Open Space Recreation Reserve and Walking Trail
	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	War Memorial Reserve	2 Main Street Crafers	War Memorial Reserve
	Crafers Reserve	1 Main Street Crafers	Sporting Courts Crafers Institute
	Protea Reserve	4-10 Protea Reserve Crafers	Open Space Recreation Reserve incorporating: Playground Recreation Reserve consisting of open grassland and sparsely vegetated with trees Walking Trails
	Rudall Reserve	7 Rudall Avenue Crafers	Natural Bushland Reserve consisting of dense vegetation
	DOGS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES		
	Crafers Playground	19 Miels Rd, Crafers	Playground

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
CRAFERS WEST	OFF LEASH AT ANY TIME		
	Charlick Reserve	95 Charlick Road, Crafers West	Natural Bushland Reserve
	Castle Close Reserve	2 Castle Close, Crafers West	Open Space Recreation Reserve vegetated with trees and grasslands
	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Emmett Reserve	66a Emmett Road, (Cnr Emmett & Sedum Place), Crafers West	Roadside Natural Bushland Site consisting of dense bushland.
	Hillcrest Avenue Reserve	21 Hillcrest Avenue Crafers West	Natural Roadside Bushland Reserve consisting of dense bushland with a walking trail along the roadside
FOREST RANGE	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Memorial	Adelaide-Lobethal Rd, Forest Range	Adjacent to road reserve
GREENHILL	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Yanagin Reserve	Yanagin Road Greenhill	Natural Bushland Reserve (adjacent Cleland National Park)
GUMERACHA	ON AND OFF LEASH AREAS		
	Gumeracha Oval	45-47 Albert Street, Gumeracha	On leash on oval when in use, permitted off leash at all other times on oval surface

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
GUMERACHA (cont)	OFF LEASH AT ANY TIME		
	Beavis Court Reserves	18 Beavis Court Gumeracha	Walkway reserve area from Beavis Court to Randell Terrace
	Beavis Court Reserves	21 Beavis Court Gumeracha	Open Space unfenced township reserve adjacent to residential dwellings
	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Federation Park	41-47 Albert Street Gumeracha	Open Space Recreation Reserve including: Tennis Courts BBQ/Picnic Areas Playground area Open Space Recreation areas
	Beavis Court Reserves	1 - 2 Beavis Court Gumeracha	Open Space unfenced township reserve adjacent to residential dwellings
	Randall Terrace Walkway	Randall Terrace Gumeracha	Walkway access from Beavis Court to Randall Terrace
	Ring of Oaks	John Fisher Avenue, Gumeracha	Adjacent to Road Reserve
HEATHFIELD	ON AND OFF LEASH AREAS		
	Heathfield Oval	Longwood/Heathfield Roads, Heathfield	On leash on oval when in use, permitted off leash at all other times on oval surface
	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Heathfield Reserve	48 Hender Road (Corner Longwood Road) Heathfield	Natural Bushland Reserve
	Heathfield Refuse Depot	Scott Creek Road, Heathfield	High Vehicle Activity

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
HOUGHTON	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Houghton Reserve	William Street Houghton	Open Space Township Roadside Vegetation Reserve
KERSBROOK	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Scott Street Reserve	Scott Street, Kersbrook	Public Toilets
	DOGS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES		
	Stone Reserve	South Para Road, Kersbrook	High Biodiversity area. Under Heritage Agreement
LENSWOOD	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Lenswood Park	Swamp Road Lenswood	Bushland Setting Recreation Reserve with open space recreation areas
LOBETHAL	OFF LEASH AT ANY TIME		
	Noske Water Reserve	Noske Court Lobethal	Water Drainage Reserve – unfenced and adjacent to residential dwellings
	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Bushland Park Recreation Area	Lobethal-Gumeracha Road Lobethal	Bushland Recreation Reserve Area – Picnic Area, Camping, Lake
	Bushland Park Heritage Area	Lobethal-Gumeracha Road Lobethal	Natural Bushland Reserve Area consisting of dense vegetation

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
LOBETHAL (cont)	Pioneer Reserve	12a Pioneer Avenue Lobethal	Open Space unfenced township reserve adjacent to residential dwellings
	Schubert Reserve	Schubert's Road Lobethal	Roadside Vegetation Reserve
	Torrens Valley Scout Reserve	Corner Lobethal-Woodside Road & Golflinks Road Lobethal	Open Space Roadside Natural Vegetation Reserve
	Copeland Reserve	6 Copeland Avenue Lobethal	Open Space unfenced township reserve adjacent to residential dwellings
	Car Park	1 Bartholomew St, Lobethal	High vehicle activity
	DOGS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES		
	Apex Park	3 Reserve Avenue Lobethal	Open Space unfenced township recreation reserve incorporating: Playground Open Space
LONGWOOD	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Heathfield Stone Reserve	215 Longwood Road Longwood	Natural Bushland Reserve
MARBLE HILL	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Pound Reserve	Pound Road Marble Hill	Natural Bushland Reserve
MONTACUTE	ON AND OFF LEASH AREAS		
	Montacute Common	Institute Road Montacute	Dogs on leash within 50 metres of the institute, when institute in use Dogs permitted off leash at all other times

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
MONTACUTE (cont)	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Tennis Courts	Institute Road Montacute	Tennis Courts and Surrounds
MOUNT TORRENS	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Coach House	17 Townsend Street, Mt Torrens	Adjacent to road reserve
MYLOR	ON AND OFF LEASH AREAS		
	Mylor Oval	321-323 Strathalbyn Road, Mylor	On leash on oval when in use, permitted off leash at all other times on oval surface
	OFF LEASH AT ANY TIME		
	Cooper Reserve	Silver Lake Road Mylor	Open Space Recreation Reserve, large open space areas sparsely vegetated with trees
	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Mylor Playground, Sherry Park	325 Strathalbyn Road Mylor	Playground and Open Space Recreation Area
	Mylor Parklands	274 Strathalbyn Road Mylor	Natural Bushland Reserve
	Leslie Creek Reserve	Leslie Creek Road Mylor	Roadside Natural Bushland Reserve
	Mi Mi Reserve	Mi Mi Road Mylor	Natural Bushland Reserve
	Mylor Parklands	3 South Street Mylor	Recreational Reserve: Natural Bushland Recreational Reserve
Stock Reserve	Stock Road Mylor	Roadside Natural Bushland Reserve	
Aldgate Valley	Aldgate Valley	High Biodiversity	

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
MYLOR (cont)	Road Reserve	Road, Mylor	
	Camp Gooden	Stock Road, Mylor	High Biodiversity
	Institute Library	242 Strathalbyn Road, Mylor	Public Building
	DOGS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES		
	Mylor Pony Club	1 Hawthorne Road Mylor	Pony/Horse Club Grounds
	Kyle Road Nature Reserve	Kyle Road Mylor	Natural Bushland Reserve
NORTON SUMMIT	OFF LEASH AT ANY TIME		
	Morialta Vineyards Reserve	New Norton Summit Road Norton Summit	Open Space Grassland Reserve
	Windmill Reserve	New Norton Summit Road Norton Summit	Grassland Open Space Reserve sparsely vegetated
OAKBANK	OFF LEASH AT ANY TIME		
	Gillman Reserve/Kart way	Onkaparinga Valley/Gillman Roads, Oakbank	Go-Kart Recreation Track (currently not in use)
	Children's Reserve	16, 16b, 16c, 25a Oak Drive Oakbank	Open Space unfenced roadside township reserve adjacent to residential dwellings
	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Nightingale Reserve	190a & 190b Onkaparinga Valley Road, Oakbank	Roadside Verge Vegetation and Walkway

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
PARACOMBE	DOGS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES		
	Highercombe Golf Course	Paracombe Road Paracombe	Public Golf Course
PICCADILLY	ON AND OFF LEASH & PROHIBITED AREAS		
	Piccadilly Netball/Tennis Park and Reserve	180 Piccadilly Road, Piccadilly	On leash around courts at all times. Off leash in the reserve area at all times Prohibited from court surface at all times.
SCOTT CREEK	ON AND OFF LEASH & PROHIBITED AREAS		
	Scott Creek Oval	Scott Creek Road, Scott Creek	On leash on oval when in use, permitted off leash at all other times on oval surface. On leash in reserve area surrounding oval at all times Prohibited from within 20 metres of playground area.
	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Red Hill Reserve	Red Hill Road Scott Creek	Roadside Natural Bushland Reserve
STIRLING	ON AND OFF LEASH AREAS		
	Stirling Oval	56 Mount Barker Road, Stirling	On leash on oval when in use, permitted off leash at all other times on oval surface

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
STIRLING (cont)	OFF LEASH AT ANY TIME		
	Halliday Reserve	22 Wright Road, Stirling	Dogs permitted off leash at all times (but not within 50m of dwelling located in reserve)
	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Stonehenge Reserve	28 Stonehenge Avenue Stirling	Sporting Court (Tennis) and Car Park Area
	Apex Park	5B Merrion Terrace Stirling	Recreation Park and Reserve of an open nature
	Pomona Road Reserve, Women's War Memorial	23-53 Pomona Road Stirling	Open Space Roadside Recreation Reserve
	Steamroller Park	Corner Mount Barker Road and Avenue Road Stirling	Recreation Reserve incorporating: Playground BBQ and Recreation Area
	ON LEASH AND ON PATHS AT ALL TIMES		
	Woorabinda Bushland Reserves comprising: Stirling Park Woorabinda Madurta Reserve Hender Reserve	9 Ethel Street, Stirling 1-11 Woorabinda Drive, Stirling 34 Madurta Avenue, Aldgate 71 Longwood Road, Heathfield	Community Recreation Reserve incorporating: Natural Bushland Reserve Walking Trails Lake Area Open Grasslands Moderate and high biodiversity value precincts

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
STIRLING (cont)	DOGS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES		
	Mt Lofty Scout Land	99 Milan Terrace Stirling	Scout Group
STIRLING EAST	OFF LEASH AT ANY TIME		
	Evelyn Halliday Reserve / Wright Road, Dog Park	22 Wright Road Stirling East	Dogs permitted off leash at all times (but not within 50m of dwelling located in reserve)
SUMMERTOWN	ON AND OFF LEASH AREAS		
	Anya Reserve	Anya Crescent, Summertown	Dogs on leash when Reserve in use. Dogs off leash at all other times.
	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Tregarthen Reserve	1049 Greenhill Road Summertown	Tennis Courts and Surrounds
	Institute	1102 Greenhill Rd, Summertown	Public Building
TERINGIE	OFF LEASH AT ANY TIME		
	Horse Paddock Reserve	23 Woodland Way Teringie	Vacant Grassland Open Space Reserve
	Langman Reserve	Langman Drive Teringie	Residential Roadside Recreation Reserve, open space grass reserve adjacent to residential dwellings
	Third Creek Reserve	Braeside Avenue Teringie	Open Space Recreation Reserve – sparsely vegetated, open reserve
	Alpine Reserve	Alpine Place Teringie	Open Space Reserve

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
TERINGIE (cont)	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Gilburn Reserve	Norton Summit Road, Gilburn Court, Teringie	Roadside Verge Vegetation Reserve (entrance area to Gilburn Court)
	Teringie Reserves Network	Braeside Avenue Teringie	Roadside Recreation Reserve Areas incorporating: Tennis Court Roadside Reserve Areas Roadside Verge Vegetation Reserve Roadside Recreation Reserve
	Braeside Reserve	Carsten Court Teringie	
	Carsten Reserve	Coach House Drive Teringie	
	Coach house Reserve	Colonial Court Teringie	
	Colonial Court Reserve	Cnr Driftwood Court and Coach House Drive Teringie	
	Driftwood Reserve	Havana Court	
	Havana Reserve	Coach House Drive Teringie	
	Sunglow Reserve		
	Ridgeland Reserve	Ridgeland Drive Teringie	
	Valley Reserve	New Norton Summit Road Teringie	
	DOGS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES		
	Norman Cole Reserve	42 Teringie Drive Teringie	Tennis Court, Playground and Steep Reserve Surrounds
UPPER STURT	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Fernwood Reserve	4 Fernwood Way Upper Sturt	Natural Bushland Reserve consisting of dense bushland

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
UPPER STURT (cont)	Melville Reserve	140 Upper Sturt Road Upper Sturt	Tennis Courts Natural Bushland Reserve surrounds adjacent to Belair National Park
URAILDA	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Uraidla Park	1181-1183 Greenhill Road Uraidla	Open Space Township Recreation Park (in Main Street) including: Toilet Block Playground
	Dyer Court Reserve	1242 Greenhill Road Uraidla	Natural Roadside Verge Bushland Reserve
WOODFORDE	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Blue Reserve (Arran Court Reserve)	Blue Crescent Woodforde	Open Space Recreation Reserve adjacent to Morialta Conservation Park
WOODSIDE	ON AND OFF LEASH AREAS		
	Woodside Recreation Reserve and Oval	24A Onkaparinga Valley Road, Woodside	On leash on oval when in use, permitted off leash at all other times on oval surface
	OFF LEASH AT ANY TIME		
	Woodside Recreation Reserve Nairne Road Open Space	28 Nairne Road Woodside	Open Space Recreation Land consisting of open space grassland sparsely vegetated by native trees
	Jacaranda East Reserve	37-45 Jacaranda Drive Woodside	Open Space unfenced township reserve adjacent to residential dwellings

SUBURB	SITE	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION
WOODSIDE (cont)	ON LEASH AT ALL TIMES		
	Hills Netball Courts	10 Onkaparinga Valley Road Woodside	Netball Courts and Surrounds/Car Park
	Woodside Recreation Reserve Hutchens Road Soccer Pitch	1 Hutchens Road Woodside	Dedicated Soccer Ground and Surrounds Open space grassland reserve
	Grevillea Reserve	62 Grevillea Way Woodside	Open Space unfenced township reserve adjacent to residential dwellings
	Jacaranda Reserve	9, 37, 39, 41, 43, & 45 Jacaranda Drive Woodside	Open Space unfenced township reserve adjacent to residential dwellings
	Soccer Grounds	8 Main Street, Woodside	Sporting field
	DOGS PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES		
	Woodside Swimming Pool	12 Nairne Road Woodside	Swimming Pool
	Woodside Lawn Bowls	20 Onkaparinga Valley Road Woodside	Lawn Bowling Pitch and Club
	Playground & Toilets	22 Main Street, Woodside	Playground & Toilets